

TYNAN'S LIFE NOW IN THE BALANCE.

His Execution Regarded as
Certain Should He Be
Tried in England.

All Depends on the Result of
the Extradition Proceedings
in France.

Russia and the Republic Much Con-
cerned as to the Whereabouts of the
Conspirators' Infernal Machines.

WAS MARLBOROUGH HOUSE IN DANGER?

Report Current in London That the Plot
Unearthed Contemplated the Destruction
of the Prince of Wales's
Town Residence.

By Julian Ralph.

London, Sept. 15.—The certainty that the famous "No. 1" has been arrested, as well as the publication of fuller details of the extent of the dynamite's hellish plot, at last horrify all England. Yesterday few heeded the news; to-day the awful shock caused by the murder of Cavendish and Burke has been repeated in the breast of every adult man and woman in the Kingdom.

That Phoenix Park butchery was a drop of gall on every English palate, and to-day the taste of it comes back with its full strength. By to-morrow Armenia will have been forgotten.

Designs on Marlborough House.
The Pall Mall Gazette to-day placards the town with the startling news that Tynan intended to hire quarters near the Marlborough House and to tunnel underneath and blow up the royal mansion at a time when the Prince of Wales was at home.

All this is set forth in detail, but it is given in the mere gossip of an anonymous scribbler, who pretends to tell what he "knows" of Tynan's doings in New York. The writer discounts his own guesswork at the close by saying:

"It is possible that Tynan had this object in view, though it does not seem to me so. Tynan must have been desperate indeed to venture out of the United States, for he always felt that if the English authorities ever caught him they would hang him."

The guesses of all the other papers and, apparently, of the detectives also, are threefold:

First, they think that the Irishmen plotted with the Nihilists to blow up the Czar when he reached England or the Continent; second, that they contemplated promiscuous explosions in England and on the Continent, and to strike terror in the hearts of decent people all over the world, and third, that the Irish scheme was to use dynamite in England to punish the British for the harsh treatment given the dynamiters just released from jail in a crazed condition.

Irish Joined with Anarchists.
The whole truth, without much guessing, seems to be that for the first time the Irish joined hands with the Anarchists to wreak vengeance on the Czar first and then on England. They were determined not to molest the Czar on British soil, but to assassinate him in France, where the great crowds would offer some hope of escape.

Tynan sent his aids to England and Scotland to secure daring helpers by the offer of a large reward, for they had plenty of money, these rogues. Tynan and his associates were to remain here and blow up royalty after the Czar had been attended to.

May Have Another Informer.
It is thought also that the police have found a "traitor" here who will inform on his comrades in court if the prisoners are brought here for trial.

Two questions now agitate England in this connection. They are as to whether Tynan will be extradited and as to what has been done with the bombs made in Antwerp.

To-night's papers give it as the prevailing belief in Paris that extradition papers will be granted. My own opinion is that much depends on whether the great find of assassin's material, now declared to have been sufficient to blow up all Antwerp, was intended for England or the Czar, England being none too well beloved over there, while the Czar is at present the god of France.

On the other hand, the French, under the new treaty, have already demanded and obtained the extradition of French felons. The Government belief is that the French are extremely grateful for the delivery to them of Arton, of Panama fame, and of Meunier, the Paris dynamiter, both of whom fled to England and were extradited.

Feel Nervous in France.
The French police and French Home Office are said to be nervously apprehensive of the next outbreak of dynamiters in England, since they know the felons to England, they are likely to say for their return by giving



Miss Hope Booth Sued by Her Dressmaker.

I hear from Brussels to-night that the Fenians were well aware that they were being shadowed when they left America. To hoodwink the police they visited Berlin, and "old" the Rhine, tourist fashion. All had plenty of money, \$10,000 being found in one man's pockets.

John F. Kearney and his companion, Haines, first stopped in Antwerp. They returned there three weeks ago and took a small house at Berchem, a suburb, and then continued touring.

The police planned the capture last Sunday. They failed to find the men in Antwerp, but, by wholesale telegraphing, caught them both at Rotterdam. They forced an entrance to the house at Berchem, and found in it only three pieces of furniture; but they discovered a carboy of glycerine, a carboy of sulphuric acid and some nitro-glycerine packed in ice in a pall, and on the floor a heap of dry earth used in making dynamite bricks. The English detective, Bryan, removed the lid of the pall, and was almost stifled by the fumes.

A number of outfits for the manufacture of bombs and various kinds of explosives were also found in the house. Kearney spent his time in Antwerp with his sister-in-law, who keeps a drinking saloon near the docks. He called himself Wallace, but in his pockets carried cards bearing the name of John F. Kearney.

The police are certain that the bombs already manufactured were in that Berchem house, and the bewildering wonder is, "Where have they been taken?" Paris and St. Petersburg are both enjoying an ecstasy of excitement over the knowledge that the bombs were actually made and carried away. This fact is of less concern to London, which believes that the Czar was aimed at only.

Sure Death for Tynan in England.
The excitement here is over the arrest of Tynan, whose death on the gallows is a foregone conclusion if he ever sets foot on English soil. Tynan is kept in the strictest solitary confinement at Bologne. He is refused the right to see his lawyers. The police found a quantity of papers on his person said to be very compromising. One of the London news agencies declares that months ago some of the details of the conspiracy were telegraphed to Scotland Yard from New York; the very names of the miscreants having been cabled before the men sailed.

The plot showed a novel departure from any of its predecessors, because of the fact that the Irish allied themselves with Anarchists and Nihilists to work jointly, in order to cause the greatest amount of destruction in England and on the Continent. Nihilists contributed freely to the dynamite fund, on the express condition that the work be confined to the Continent.

On the other hand, the American subscribed on condition that effective blows be struck against England. Before leaving, emissaries were drilled in bomb work thoroughly in all its stages, under the direction of a well-known Russian professor, who maintained a school in New York.

The detectives declare that they have discovered one of the most terrible plots, if not the most terrible plot, ever hatched. They think it was positively against England, with possibly some contemplated explosions in Ireland. It was not intended simply to frighten, but to kill.

The conspirators had all engaged passage on the Spearhead, leaving Rotterdam for New York to-morrow. The vessel stops at Bologne, where the men meant to disembark, apparently in readiness for the Czar. It is understood that the extradition proceedings in France will require two weeks.

HE APPEALS TO EUSTIS.
Tynan Demands the Protection of the American Ambassador—The Other Prisoners.

Paris, Sept. 15.—P. J. Tynan has appealed to United States Ambassador Eustis and

also to President Cleveland, demanding the protection of the United States Government as an American citizen.

Rotterdam, Sept. 15.—John F. Kearney, the alleged dynamite maker, who is under arrest here, was examined by the police officials this morning, but he declined to answer any questions whatever. A letter dated at Bologne was found in his pockets, and is presumed to have been written by Tynan. In the letter this phrase occurs:

"If you dare not go to Scotland now, come to Bologne. Then we will talk our plan over. Cowardice cannot be tolerated among our brotherhood."

Glasgow, Sept. 15.—Edward Bell, the alleged dynamite conspirator arrested here, has made a statement in which he says that he is a native of Harlem, N. Y. He left New York, he says, on August 19, for Antwerp, from which place he went to Berlin, later to London and finally came to Glasgow. He admits that he is a member of an Irish club in New York, but denies that he is associated with any conspiracy.

TYNAN'S BROTHER SCEPTICAL.

Says He Believes the London Police Have Arrested the Wrong Man.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Many Irishmen in San Francisco were astounded at the news of P. J. P. Tynan's arrest. His brother, who lives here, is sceptical regarding the identity of the prisoner. "The English officials," he said to-day, "have been acting as yet to this message. I have received no reply as yet to this message. I have been waiting for several months for his arrest sounds peculiar to me."

DON'T BELIEVE THE STORY.

Irish-Americans Regard the Arrest of Tynan as a "British Plot" to Hurt Their Cause.

The Irish patriots of this city all agree in saying they believe that none of the men arrested by the British police as dynamiters were engaged in any kind of a conspiracy.

G. O. Connor McLaughlin, the Secretary of the Irish National Alliance, ridiculed the reports. He characterized the arrests of the men as an attempt on the part of the English police to cover themselves with glory at the expense of men who are known to have the cause of Ireland at heart.

President William Lyman, of the Alliance, said: "As soon as I learned that Tynan and others were under arrest, I cabled to Paris to my friend and comrade, and I must decline to give, to see that Tynan was properly represented and everything possible done to prevent his extradition. I have received no reply as yet to this message. The Irish National Alliance will do everything in its power to aid the men under arrest in Europe. The United States Government will be petitioned to protect those who are citizens of this country."

"We take this action because the members of the Alliance are confident that the men are innocent of the charges preferred against them."

At Tynan's home in Audubon Park no word had been received up to last night of his whereabouts, but his family are now thoroughly convinced that he is really under arrest. Neither Kearney nor Tynan were in their usual haunts for nearly a month. They had claimed to be going on political stumping tours, and their friends thought that they had carried out their intentions.

HUNGRY AND PROUD TOO.

Ketchell Made a Mistake in Buying a Sandwich for a Beggar Instead of Giving Him Money.

Charles Le Roy, a sailor, was hungry and thirsty last night, and as he was walking up Park row, opposite a big restaurant, he met H. B. Ketchell, a well-known business man, of No. 32 Liberty street.

"I am very hungry, sir; could you give me the price of something to eat?" said Le Roy.

Mr. Ketchell looked at him a moment and, saying, "Walk here," went into the restaurant and brought a big sandwich, which he offered to the hungry man. "What cher mean by that?" indignantly inquired Le Roy. "Do yer think I'm a fake? I'll show yer—that!"

"That meant a vicious blow upon the nose and mouth, which he bestowed upon Mr. Ketchell."

"Yer one of them philanthropic fellows who don't know how to give a man a good yer?" shouted Le Roy, and in his vituperative indignation he gave Mr. Ketchell another blow, which nearly knocked him down.

A crowd gathered and a policeman made his appearance. Le Roy started up Park row at a sprinting gait, with the crowd and policeman after him. It was a lively run, but at the Bridge entrance the officer laid his hand on the fugitive and took him to the Oak Street Police Station. As he was being locked up Le Roy indignantly denounced Mr. Ketchell for having offered him a sandwich instead of giving him the money with which to buy it.

"What did the bloke take me for—a beggar?" he exclaimed as he was being locked up. He will get an answer in the Centre Street Police Court to-day.

HOPE BOOTH'S CLOTHES CAUSE MORE TROUBLE.

Only a Short Time Ago Lack
of Them Brought Her
Notoriety.

Mme de Shelle, Her Dressmaker,
Says She Has Plenty and
Has Not Paid for Them.

Therefore She Sues the Actress of
"Ten Minutes in the Latin
Quarter."

LATTER MAKES A GENERAL DENIAL.

Only One Gown Unpaid For and That Does
Not Fit—Defendant Rides in a Cab
While the Plaintiff
Walks.

Seven bald-headed men, two "Johnnies" with four-story collars; an old woman with a baby, and a tired laboring man in search of a nap, sat in the Jefferson Market Civil Court yesterday and heard how many gowns Helen de Shelle made for Hope Booth, the actress, and how much Miss Booth, according to Mme. de Shelle's account, did not pay for them.

Mme. de Shelle was suing for \$119, with interest, from 1894, when Miss Booth was a member of the Lyceum Theatre Company. When she produced a memorandum about two feet long of the costumes she had made for Miss Booth, the spectators stared in amazement; for they had heard of the actress as having lately leaped into celebrity by appearing in "Ten Minutes in the Latin Quarter," in which the list of her costumes could have been written on an exceedingly small piece of paper.

Miss Booth was well clad yesterday. Her skirt was of "inky blackness and Spartan severity of cut; but her waist was a wide expanse of shimmering yellow silk, and looked a good deal like a "sunburst" in the transformation scene of an old-time pantomime. Her hat was perched far back on her raven locks, where it shook its three plumes of black in fashionable defiance of the plaintiff.

Mme. de Shelle was accompanied by her daughter, a tall, slender girl, with a sweet face and a modest demeanor. John A. Payne appeared for the plaintiff, and Morris Meyer for the defendant.

Mme. de Shelle took the stand and produced the long list of garments already referred to.

"How much did your entire bill amount to?" asked Mr. Payne.

"To \$174.75," replied the witness, gazing mournfully at her memorandum.

"How much did Miss Booth pay you?"

"Only \$23.50."

Miss Booth twisted protestingly in her chair, rolled her eyes up to the ceiling and sighed as if to say: "How can a respectable-looking old lady feel such fibs?" The pretty daughter took the stand and told how she had heard the defendant order certain gowns.

Then Miss Booth was called. She tripped lightly to the witness chair, put her elbow on the railing, leaned her head upon her hand and looked moodily at Justice Moore. The witness testified that she had paid all of Mme. de Shelle's bill except \$25, which was for a white crepe gown with \$7 worth of trimming on it.

"Why did you not pay that?" asked Mr. Meyer.

"Because it did not fit. It was hideous."

"Have you any receipts for the payments you made?" asked the Judge.

"No."

"Why not?"

"Oh, I don't keep my receipts three or four years."

A letter was read in which Miss Booth promised to pay the debt. It was written from Brooklyn, and was signed by "Helen de Shelle." The letter was dated "Sept. 15, 1894," and was addressed to "Miss Booth, 740 Fifth street, New York."

MAY REMOVE THE SULTAN.

Rumor That Germany is Preparing to Force the Turkish Ruler to Abdicate.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—It is rumored that Germany and Austria, with the consent of France, will force the Turkish Sultan to abdicate.

Constantinople, Sept. 15.—The foreign Ambassadors here to-day arranged for the protection of the embassies in case of further disturbances. It was decided to have men to guard the embassies, and the foreign guard ships will be so placed that bluejackets and marines can be landed on short notice.

KAISER WAS IN DANGER.

Thrown Down by the Railway Accident of Last Saturday.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—Officials tell me that the Emperor was in actual danger in the railway accident of last Saturday. The Kaiser was not on the station platform, as officially reported, but was standing before a mirror in the car when the collision occurred. He was thrown down by the shock.

NEW FIELD FOR BICYCLERS.

Here's a Chance for Them to Get Star Routes.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Advertisements inviting proposals for carrying the mails on the star routes for the next fiscal year were issued from the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General to-day. Proposals will be received until December 1, and bids will be announced by February 1. Full information regarding the routes in New York State, the bonds required with the bids and the present price of the service will be furnished on application to the Department. There are thousands of these routes throughout the country, there being 1,008 in New York State alone. At present nearly all are covered by horse and wagon. A large proportion of these routes can be covered by bicycle riders far more expeditiously than by the present plan, and a splendid opportunity is presented for young men with bicycles to secure contracts. The Department is favorable to any change which will expedite the star route mails and at the same time reduce their cost to the Government.

WAS \$3,000 THE PRICE OF A LIFE?

Joseph M. Fischer's Invalid
Wife Was Insured for
That Amount.

Coroner Hoebler Makes Many
Damaging Discoveries Con-
cerning the Prisoner.

He Tells Falsehoods at First and at
Length Appeals to the Cor-
oner's Sympathies.

"YOU, TOO, HAVE BEEN PERSECUTED."

The Suspected Hungarian's Record Does
Not Improve on Inspection, but Di-
rect Evidence Will Be Hard
to Find.

Coroner Hoebler learned many things yesterday about Joseph M. Fischer, or T. Marx Fischer, as he sometimes called himself; but although every new fact pointed to the very same Hungarian as a man who lived by his wits, and although he was shown to have lied about the circumstances of his wife's death, nothing was discovered to show he had turned on the gas in the lavatory room and waited for her to die.

That is the theory on which the Coroner and the police are working. The facts as known are that Rosa Fischer died, in all probability from the effects of inhaling illuminating gas; that there had been an escape of gas from their flat on a previous occasion, not to be accounted for by any defect in the gas fixtures, which were and are perfectly sound; that Fischer had used various dishonest devices to obtain insurance on his wife's life; that he was in a great hurry to bury her, and told numerous falsehoods to the Coroner; and, lastly, that he is a man whose reputation for honesty has been consistently bad.

Appeals to the Coroner.

Fischer was led from his cell in the Tombs to Coroner Hoebler's private office yesterday morning. He is middle-sized and rather clumsy, this man who is suspected of killing his sick wife in the night. No sooner did he set eyes on the little Coroner than he burst forth into voluble appeals.

"You have your troubles—'even you, Excellency," he stammered. "You can feel for an innocent man—yes, I am indeed innocent. Excellency—you can feel for one who is persecuted. For have you not been persecuted also?"

"Come, come!" said the Coroner severely. "I do not want to listen to such talk. All I want is to find out the truth."

Coroner Hoebler refused to allow him to make a statement until he was represented by counsel, and proceeded to examine the witnesses that had been summoned. The most important of these was Bernhard Rosenthal, of No. 335 East Seventy-ninth street, grand secretary of Cosmopolitan Lodge, Sons of Judah.

Rosenthal's testimony bore upon Fischer's peculiar transaction with two lodges of the order mentioned. While a member of Herman Weiss Lodge he reported himself sick with rheumatism, and walked about on a pair of crutches so long as he was able to draw on the benefit fund. When the payments were stopped by reason of the stipulated period having elapsed, he relinquished his crutches and his limp.

Owing to these and other idiosyncrasies, Fischer was suspended from Herman Weiss Lodge, and on September 13, 1894, he sought to join Cosmopolitan Lodge, together with his wife. He presented a certificate from Dr. Sternlicht, of No. 138 Livingston street, representing Mrs. Fischer to be in robust health.

Found There Was Fraud.

The officers of the lodge were suspicious and decided to send Dr. Landermann, the lodge physician, with Dr. Sternlicht, to identify Mrs. Fischer as the woman for whom the certificate had been granted. Before this mission could be fulfilled, however, Mrs. Fischer died, and then Dr. Sternlicht confessed he had given the certificate without seeing her, merely to oblige the man whom he regarded as a fellow physician.

Dr. Landermann said he was called in to attend Mrs. Fischer, but found her suffering from the effects of some poisonous drug, and refused to have anything more to do with the case.

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Secretary Will Speak There for Palmer and Buckner.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—George M. Davis, chairman of the gold Democratic State Central Committee, received a letter from Secretary Carlisle to-day, in which he said that he would come to Kentucky and stump the State for Palmer and Buckner, as soon as he could lay aside the duties of his office.

OLNEY ACTS PROMPTLY.

State Department Will Fully Investigate the Assassination of Charles Govin in Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The State Department will probe to the bottom the murder of Charles Govin. The documents in the case are now before the department, and Consul-General Lee has been instructed to insist on a complete and early report on the case from the Spanish officials.

The matter will not be taken up by this Government at Madrid unless delay and a disposition to evade the issue are manifested by General Weyler.

The Department of State has the record of Govin's passport, and his ignominious treatment by Colonel Ochoa's men will call for reparation. Even were Govin captured with arms in his hands, it is held, he was clearly entitled to military trial, in case he did not resist capture.

General Lee's report will be awaited by the department with impatience. The case promises to become a celebrated one.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR SILVER.

Its Supporters in Connecticut Will Control the Democratic State Convention To-Day.

New Haven, Sept. 15.—To-morrow's Democratic State Convention in many respects will be the most unique ever held in Connecticut. In it will be witnessed the most radical division of the gold and silver supporters, and silver bids fair to sweep everything before it. The gold men concede this, and to-night Clinton B. Davis resigned from the chairmanship of the State Central Committee, his example being followed by Secretary Fred Brown, of Waterbury, and Embury Perry, of Bridgeport, and William Kennedy, of Naugatuck, was chosen as Davis's successor, and David Callahan will serve as secretary. Kennedy is a silver man, and will open the convention, and if the plans now contemplated are carried out, he will introduce Alexander Troup, of New Haven, for permanent chairman.

The county caucuses to-night have practically agreed upon ex-Mayor Joseph Sargent, of New Haven, for Governor, and it looks as if Sargent would head the silver ticket to-morrow, with Patrick Conhill, of Bridgeport, for second place.

An attempt is likely to be made at the Congressional Convention to nominate Alexander Troup for Congress.

TORTURED DUMB ANIMALS

Charges of Unusual Cruelty Made Against a Hostler at Morristown, N. J.

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 15.—Although George C. Woods failed to appear before Justice Axtell to-day to answer a charge of cruelty to animals, he was fined \$10 and a constable was sent to take him into custody.

Woods was employed as a hostler by Miss Frances E. Denton, of Washington corners, four miles from here. He wanted his employer to buy a new team of horses, but she would not do so. Woods, it is charged, then procured one of the horses with a three-tined pitchfork, beat another with a board through which three nails were driven, and pulled the feathers out of four chickens, after which he turned them loose.

It is also alleged that after this he went into a field, split the tail of a young heifer and tied the ends around a sapling, so that the animal could not move.

GOLF AT KNOLLWOOD.

Ireland's Champion of '95 Vanquished the Baltusrol Expert in a Spirited Game.

An interesting thirty-six hole match was played yesterday over the full eighteen hole course at the Knollwood Country Club, between W. H. Webb, the close champion of Ireland in 1895, and Henry P. Toler, of the Baltusrol Golf Club, who was one of the medal men at Shinnecock Hills.

Those who visited the Knollwood Country Club to see this match had a rare treat. They were all familiar with Toler's playing, but they were more than anxious to see the man they call "the Irish boy" play. St. Andrew's course in thirty-seven strokes, which is two below the record. Webb's record was performed in a round with J. G. McGee.

Webb is a long driver and he uses his brassie fully as well in proportion, but he is not quite so sure in his direction as Toler.

Although it was Webb's first attempt at playing over the Knollwood course, he put up a better game than he has ever made, and Toler only beat him out by 1 up on the first eighteen holes. Toler made the round in 82 strokes, but there was no record kept of Webb's work, owing to the fact that he was given up several of the holes after getting tangled up in the bunkers and hazards.

The afternoon play was watched with great interest, and more perfect policy than was seen at times it would be difficult to find. In playing for the ninth hole, which is 317 yards, Webb drove within seventy feet of the second bunker, which is about 225 yards, and the longest drive that has ever been made upon the course. He also made a brassie shot of 210 yards while playing for the third hole, which is 245 yards, and he was perfect on both sides, the first three holes, going out on the second round and lost them all to Toler, making the latter 4 up.